## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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In June 1953, 417 persons graduated from the final term of the 24 Infantry School, an elementary infantry school in Kueilin (N 25-20, E 110-10).1 On 1 August the school was to begin a four-month training program for the first of four groups of cadres of the Kwangsi Military District. This program was to emphasize basic military techniques and, for commanding officers at platoon and company levels, political instruction.

25X1A

- In early June the Central and South China Military Area Command ordered the Kwangsi Military District Headquarters to select a group of cadres of above battalion level to be sent to the USSR to study artillery techniques.2 The following five cadres who qualified for this program left from Nanning (N 22-48, E 108-18) on 8 June to assemble in Wuhan:
  - KAO Li-pen (7559/4539/2609), commander of an artillery battalion of the Kwangsi Military District.
  - HUO Shu-jen (7202/2885/0086), a battalion-level staff officer of the Third Department, Kwangsi Military District.

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

- CH'EN P'u (3088/2883), chief of staff of the Officers Section, Kwangsi Military District Headquarters.
- d. TAN Shan (0830/1472), deputy commander of the Garrison Regiment of the Kwangsi Military District.
- e. WU Chien-yueh (0124/1696/1471), battalion commander at the cadres school of the Kwangsi Military District.
- 3. Before the five cadres left Nanning, the commander of the Kwangsi Military District, LI T'ien-yu (2621/1131/0147), told them the following:
  - The present plan of sending cadres to the USSR for training complied with orders (sic) from the USSR and is based on a "unified transfer plan."
  - The sending of cadres to the USSR for training was only a part of this "unified transfer plan" The military cadres' unified transfer plan, as formulated by the central authorities, included transfer of all cadres for training, collective transfers, changes of vocation, study abroad, and production projects in native villages.
  - The Revolutionary Military Council controlled the implementation of the transfer plan.
  - d. The cadres were selected and sent by the Kwangsi Military District to the USSR for artillery training in order to improve the techniques of commanding officers in troop units.

25X1A

In July the Revolutionary Military Council was planning to establish a cavalry school at Thienshui (N 34-36, E 105-28), which was to be opened in 1954. On 13 June seven leading officers of the Military Training Department of the Revolutionary Military Council arrived in Lanchou (N 36-03, E 103-41) by air where they conferred with officials of the Northwest China Military Area regarding the establishment of the school. After they inspected the T'ienshui 25X1A area the officers returned to Peiping by air on 20 June.



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